The prisoner was brought in handcuffed to the Sheriff's officer, but immediately the lock snapped back and the prisoner stood before the bar of the court unfettered, as the law directs, a free man in that place-free to prove his right to go freely elsewhere and mingle with his fellow-men. Mrs. Meyer was promptly on hand. The jury all answered to the roll-call. There was a slight delay while about ten lawyers, including ex-Judge Dittenhoefer, Edward Lauterbach and William B. Putney, came before the law and asked Judge Barrett to extend the and asked Judge Barrett to extend the



MR. M'INTYRE EXAMINING A WITNESS.

ime in which the indicted Madison Square Bank officials might amend their pleadings. Judge Bar-rett granted their request and they withdrew, only to return in a few minutes to ask for further in-structions. These preliminaries over Judge Barrett odded to Mr. McIntyre. "Carl Muller," called out the Assistant District-

Attorney.

Muller left his bride, whom he snatched from Dr. Meyer's clutches after she had been marked as a victim, and made his way through the crowd. He

placed his hand on the Bible to be sworn when Mr. Brooke arose and said: "One moment, if Your Honor please. I desire to have all witnesses except Muller and the defendant, and co-defendant, his wife, excluded from the court-

Mr. McIntyre did not offer any great objection to this request, and Judge Barrett directed all waiting witnesses to go to the District-Attorney's office. About one-third of those present left the room. Then Muller was sworn and took his seat in the witness chair, where he could not expect to have a comfortable time, but which was infinitely preferable to the electric chair in Sing Sing.

MULLER BEGINS HIS TESTIMONY. "What is your name and your aliases?" asked Mr.

'Carl Muller,' 'August Wammers' and 'Otto C.

"How old are you?" "Thirty-four years."

"I was born in Germany. I was a schoolmaster



DR. O'SULLIVAN SUGGESTING QUESTIONS TO MR. BROOKE.

there. I came to this country in 1887 and settled in Chicago in 1888."

"Were you sent to prison from Chicago?" "I was in with a number of other Germans to defraud the Western farmers. We advertised that



LUDWIG 'BRANDT.

a young girl wanted a husband, and got answers from Western farmers. We managed to get from them small sums of money. I was convicted and sent to Joliet Prison for twelve months."

"Where did you meet Dr. Meyer" "While in the Cook County Jail I met Dr. Meyer, Gustav H. J. M. Baum and Person L. Fa. att., whom I afterward knew as Ludwig Brandt, I also saw that woman, Mrs. Meyer, when she came to see her husband," said Muller, nodding in the direction of Mrs. Meyer, Mrs. Meyer almost smiled.
"What did Meyer say to you in the Cook County

Jail?" asked Mr. McIntyre.
"I object," said Mr. Brooke, "The District-

Attorney's evident purpose is to show conspiracy. Conspiracy is not charged in the indictment, and evidence of it should not be admitted." There was a long argument on this point, Mr. McIntyre contending that the crime was really begun then, and that the facts which he was about

to show would establish the premeditation and forethought of the crime. The witness was al-Muller then said that Meyer asked him what he

was in jail for. When Muller explained Moyer told him that he had a better scheme; one that would make him fabulously rich. It was to de-fraud insurance companies.

Dr. Meyer and Ludwig Brandt were discharged

from the county jail, but Muller and Baum each got a year's sentence in the penitentiary. Mulier was discharged May 29, 1891, and immediately hunted up Dr. Meyer. He found Meyer at No. 381 Centre-te. Chicago. He was living there with Mrs. Meyer. At this point Mr. McIntyre had Mrs. Meyer stand up. The witness identified her. She exhibited no emption.

MULLER AND MEYER IN CONFERENCE.

Muller had several conferences with Dr. Meyer after that, and each time the insurance scheme was urged by Dr. Meyer. Muller did not object to going into a scheme of some sort, but he was wary and not satisfied with the propositions made by Dr. and not satisfied with the propositions made by Dr. Meyer. Finally, however, a scheme was found which both thought would work. Ludwig Brandt was to figure as the victim. Brandt was a young German whom Dr. Meyer had befriended, and who was under the doctor's control. The scheme, as originally proposed, was as follows: Brandt was to have his life insured under the name of Baum. Dr. Meyer was to see Baum, and get the story of his life for Brandt to use. Brandt and Mrs. Meyer were to go through the form of a marriege, and Brandt was to assign the insurance policies upon his life to the talse Mrs. Baum. Brandt would be called in

to attend him. It would be represented that the false Baum was growing worse, and finally his death would be announced to the attending physician. Dr. Meyer undertook to procure a corpse somewhere, or a hospital patient in the shadow of death, who could be paimed off on the physicians as his original patient. A young physician, who had little experience, they thought, could be easily imposed upon. The pretended Baum, in reality personating Mrs. Baum, would collect the money on the insurance policies, and the gang would "divide the boodie." It does not seem that murder was contemplated by any one in the first instance, except, perhaps, Dr. Meyer himself.

CARRYING OUT THE SCHEME.

CARRYING OUT THE SCHEME.

The scheme was immediately put into execution Brandt's life was insured for \$8,500, divided among several companies, and Meyer began to investigate the real Baum's record. The real Baum by this time was in fail in Cincinnati. Meyer saw him there and decided to go to Germany to see the real Baum's parents. Dr. and Mrs. Meyer want to Germany, but their mission was unsuccessful. When they returned to this country Baum had got into jail in Mexico. Meyer announced to his confederates that they would have to get along without the original Baum. Brandt's life was insured for \$8,500, divided among

THE MOCK MARRIAGE PERFORMED.

Brandt and Mrs. Meyer celebrated their mock marriage on February 11, 1892. It only took six weeks to consummate the tragedy after that. At first, perhaps, there was an intention on the part



INFLAMMATIONS, HEMORRHAGES, AND ALL PAIN. Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO.,

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replied that a dead body became stiff after death and was like a pleoe of wood that would not bend. Muller repeated the story of the moraing as to how the poison was distributed from a small medicine bottle over the food that was to be administered to the victim.

"He threw something over the food," said the witness, "and I asked him what it was, and he said it was Preisch Weinspeir, which translated into English meant antimony." Then the witness added: "I got to feeling for the man when I saw him womit, and told Dr. Meyer he ought to have some other ways for making money that were not so bad,"

Mr. Brooke objected to this because he thought it was divergent from the question, which boro simply upon the sprinkling of the poison on the food. The Court, however, allowed the witness to proceed after an exception by the defence, adding that the time would come later when broaler criticism could be made by the defence concerning the answer. Muller, continuing, said: "The man vomited after taking a drink. I looked at his face. His eyes got swollen out, and he seemed to strain himself. This occurred about twenty times. All this occurred between the 15th and 25th of March, 1892."



WITNESSES FOR THE PEOPLE.

him sick and vomit. He told me that if Brandt to take it willingly, he was to be made to take it. He told me to put a little sugar with it, as antimony was best that way. I took the antimony and he gave me the morphine, too. Then we went to a ticket broker and Dr. Meyer bought two tickets over the Eris road for New-York for 32. By agreement, we met at the Polk-st, station next day at lo'clock. Brandt and Dr. Meyer's wife were there. Dr. Meyer's wife were there. Dr. Meyer gave me 19 in cash."

MUNITARY OF THE PEOPLE.

Later the witness said that Dr. Meyer had introduced arsenie.

"How did you know it was arsenie?" asked Mr. Meclatyre.

"How did you know that arsenie was used?" was asked.

"Hecause," said Muller, "Dr. Meyer said he would leave off the antimony and itsu the arsenie.

"How frequently did you see him use the sub-

MEYER AND HIS VICTIM ARRIVE HERE. Brandt and Muller immediately came to this city hey stayed at the Cosmopolitan Hotel until they ould secure an aparament. They finally rented one

Dr. and Mrs. Meyer arrived here on March 6. Dr. and Mrs. Meyer arrived here on March 6. They registered at the Morton House as Mr. and Mrs. H. Nayler, of Milwaukee.
Mr. Brooke objected when Mr. Mcintyre asked the witness to identify handwriting on the Morton House register as that of Dr. Asyer. He said Mr. Mcintyre had found the place. There was a dispute and then Juror No. 2, John A. Grey, said:

"Mr. Mcintyre first put his inager on the place." Muller identified J. J. McClusky, the man who sold the furniture for the apartment. The contract by which the plane was rented was put in eviluence.

dence.

"Now we must find a sick man to take Brandt's place." said Meyer. Meyer and Muller went to Believue Hospital. They found a young consumption of the state of the said of the said

tive, but it was discovered that his parents were allice.

They returned back to their apariments to talk the situation over with Mrs. Meyer. There was some idea of giving up the scheme, but Mrs. Meyer cried and said they must not do so after spending so much money. It was finally decided to go on, and at this time, if not earlier. Dr. Meyer must have intended to kill Brandt if he could not accomplish his purpose without murder.

Erandt objected somewhat, but continued to take the drugs administered to him for the purpose of predicting dysentery. Saits were tried first than eroton oil, then natimony. Finally even antimoty acted too slowly, and fir. Meyer produced purporesent, went to Jersey City to get it, and gave three or four does to brandt which finally caused his death. As soon as Brandt was deemed sufficiently fill, Dr. Minden, of No. 8 St. Marks Place, was called in, but the prescriptions which he made were not filled out, fir. Minden called three or four times a day.

ONE PART OF THE PLOTE SUCCESSIVE.

ONE PART OF THE PLOT SUCCESSFUL.

A final effort was made to get a coppse to substi-tute for Brandt, but Dr. Meyer found too much red tape connected with the Coroners' office and red tape connected with the Coroners office and dared not attempt to get a body. The last resort falled. Brandt must die. The end came soon. After terribie suffering, and hoping to the end. Brandt died in agony on March 30, 1892, in the arms of his fellow-constitutors.

A note which Muller identified as written by Brandt was put in evidence. It was as follows:

Dr. Minden.

I don't feel better of the medicine. There is no sign amoy me but blood.

I can't sleep at night. Shall I use the powder yet, or will you give me some other medicine?

JOSEPH BAL'M. me some other medicine? JOSEPH BAUM, Several jurors asked questions about the note and about the extent of brand's education. Mulier said the note was written early in Brand's illness. Brandt had at one time been a reporter on a Norwegian paper in Chicago. At this point a recess of an hour was taken. It was welcomed by everyone. The ghantly recital had caused pain and mental strain even to the disinterested spectators. REGINNING THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

As the hour for beginning the afternoon session after the recess approached, men and women beroom. The policemen had almost to use violence to keep the crowd back, and indeed made several to keep the crowd back, and indeed made several rusies to press the persons from the doorway, so that those who had a right to eater might do so. Meyer, after his innehean, looked slightly retreshed, but the furrows on his brow seemed almost hourly to deepen. He resumed his seat hear the partition, divising the space allotted to counsel for the defence from that occupied beyond the railing by the reporters. The jury promptly filed in, Judge Barrett took his seat, and the witness Muller, alins Wimmers and many other names, resumed his place in the witness chair, and still with the smirk upon his countenance. There was at times a nort of bravado in his style of answering the questions put to him, first by Mr. Meintyre and later by Mr. Weilman.

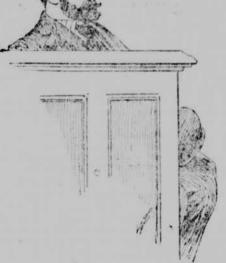
ARGUING OVER THE VICTIM'S RODY. The details after the death of Brandt were gone over. The witness had asked Dr. Meyer how he could get rid of the body and the defendant had suggested that he might be taken to the deadhouse and that he Or. Meyer might go there and claim him as a brother or as a friend. Muller asked him how he would get him to the deadhouse, and Meyer suggested that he had a large trunk brought from Chicago and he could put the body in that Muller

The Only Way

To Cure Catarrh in the head is to remove from the blood the impurities which cause and feed it. This can be done by taking Hood's Sarsapariila, the great blood purifier, which effectually expels all traces of poison and germs of disease and permanently curss Catarrh.

This is Not Theory, but simple fact, and the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for Catarrh is-testified to by

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla



CARL MULLER.

be found. The poison was a iministered in can-sules, which were described as half the size of the little finger of the nand of the witness, and about an inch long. The witness saw Brandt rake these five or six times during the day of Mirch 2, 82; On the 2nh of March Dr. Meyer told witness that he would give the sick man from and that it would change his condition, but he did not see the defend-ant administer this solution.

The witness then described the death seme, how or. Meyer called him into the little room where the dying man was sented. He breathed a few times

ne cand the vield of the vield as in good health.

"He walked a great deal," he said, "for he was looking for work. He bought coal, built fire in the stove, and he drank and amoked."

Then Muller was asked whether, after Branch began taking the croton oil, he looked emaciated. Mr. Brooke objected, but the question being admitted the witness said he noticed that Branch "looked thin."

Then a question was put and enswered in a way that appeared to please the defence. It was respecting the appearance of Branch's complexion after taking what was supposed to be arsenic. Muller taking what was supposed to be arsenic. Muller replied that the man looked red in his face, and there were playies used it. But there was an evident misunderstanding of the question by the witness, who, on being pressed more closely, said that Branch "acted aervous—movel around much-did not speak so much to me. He had pains, but did not say where the peans were."

The witness said he had at the instance of Dr. Moyer, procured the death certificate from Dr. Minden had done wrong in saving that Branth Had deed a sporadic dysentery, and seemed to fear the effect upon the insurance companies of such a report.

LOOKING FOR THE INSURANCE MONEY.

LOOKING FOR THE INSURANCE MONEY. Muller then told of the plans to secure the payment of the insurance money, through advices given to the Washington Life insurance Company. The death certificate of the physician was presented to death certificate of the physician was presented to a representative of the company, and the death blank was made out, with the statements of the physician, the undertaker, a friend and the claimant under the policy. Dr. Minden, the undertaker, Mrs. Meyer and witness filled in the necessary blanks, Frandt was hurled on Arril 2, in a cometery back of Erookiva and Mrs. Meyer and witness accompanied the body to the grav. Meanwhile Dr. Meyer was in hiding. The funeral was held in the morning, and witness and Mrs. Meyer reached No. 330 East Thirteentlist, on their return, about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. There Dr. Meyer, Mrs. Meyer and the witness met Mr. Tiernan, of the Washington Life Insurance Company. Dr. Meyer taiked with the notary public, Mr. Tiernan, about Brandt, and alluded to his intelligence. He told

On the Tuesday following the witness said that he, accompanied by Dr. Meyer and his wife, went to the Washington Life Insurance Company's office. The witness and Mrs. Meyer entered the building and Dr. Meyer remained in the street. After receiving a check for \$3,000 they rejoined Dr. Meyer outside. The defendant expressed surprise, but on outside. The defendant expressed surprise, the delivery of the check placed it in his pocket. Then all returned to the house in East Thirteenth-st, which they reached between 2 and 3 o'clock. Leaving Meyer and his wife there, witness rejoined them at that place about 5 p. m. the same day, Meyer told witness that he had had the check cashed by the landlord of he house, who had gone to a bank with him, because identification was required. Then Meyer handed witness 3750 in cash, which was accepted, and Meyer told witness that he had no further use for him and that he could return to Chicago, which the witness alleged that he did on April 7 or 8 by the Eris Railway.

A few days later witness saw Meyer and his wife in Chicago, at No. 190 Twelfth-st. When witness called Meyer was out in the street, and when he met him he noticed that his long yellow beard was shaved off and that he had discorded his slik hat. Meyer explained this alteration by saying that in New-York a man had found some old clothes of Brandt's containing papers connecting the defendant with the dead man, and as soon as that fact become a superson both he and Mrs. Meyer had run away.

Detroit, was a liquor shop. The defendant admitted that he was scared. Meyer told witness to go to his house, at No. 32 Ceptre-st., Chicago, sell the furniture and deduct his expenses from the proceeds of sale. The next day, Muller said, he went to the house and At last he procured from Meyer a bill of sale, and going back to Chicago with this power of admitto possession, got a blacksmith to open the

this amount had been expended in his expenses, there was little to give to Dr. Meyer in the way of proceeds.

Later witness saw Meyer and his wife in Cleveland. On that occasion Meyer said he wanted to send witness or somebody else to New-York to ascertain whether the body of Brandt had been taken out of the grave and examined. The witness declared he made no reply to this proposition. He said Meyer was living at one time in Toledo under the name of Hugo Mayer, where witness saw him and spent two days.

Afterward he saw Meyer at South Bend, Ind. Here it was that witness met Mary Nelss, whom he afterward married. It was by meeting this girl, a house servant of Meyer and one of his alleged intended victims, that Mulier claims to have had his heart touched by the flame, first of pity and then of love. He married the girl. She was brought at this stage of the proceedings into the courtroom, and an exchange of recognition by the winness and his wife was recorded in the interest of justice. The girl would have been, in ordinary circumstances, rather preposessaing. She had fluffy blonde half, and wore an elaborate cloak, but generally she presented the appearance of a rather dissolute representative of her sex. She remained in court only long enough to chronicle the identification.

MULLER CONFESSES HIS DUPLICITY.

Muller, that he had delivered up his alleged principal, Dr. Meyer, to the police author-

ested in this city to-night when it was reported hat agents of District-Attorney Micoli, of Newthat amonts of District-Attorney Nicoli, of New-verk County, were endeadoring to secure the record of a witness who it is expected will be called as in expect witness in the trial of Dr. Henry C. F. dever. The person whose record is being inquired uto is Dr. W. Theodore Scheele, who was a resi-ent of this city about two years ago. For a short line he worked in the analine works in Greenbush, cross the river, as a chemist, but shortly after-vard was ergared by the Albany Chemical Com-ing as supervising chemist, The Argus' anys e became acquainted with many students in the nedical college here, and when not engaged in its histories pursuits was generally with the boys.

Chicago, Dec. 8 (Special).-The new healding of the

Always Sore. Face Burned Like Fire. Ashamed to be Seen. Four Doctors but Little Benefit. Cured by Cutteura.



For about ten or twelve years I have been troubled with seconds. My head was always sore, my face was dry and scale, and burned like fire most of the time. My body had being red spots on it, and I did not know what to do. I went to four different declars and they helped me at the first. In the tail I got werse again; then I tried of her remedies, but they did me no good. I was assistanted to go into public. I was a simple to fock at. Every one we it's any, "What is the matter, why don't you take something?" Even at my daily from getting but the sories. After I would wash, I would be covered with the red pumples all over my neef, and face. Some two or three people are seed ine to try the Curricuma Remistres. I the try them, and am gual I have done so. Glad to say I am a well man, and in the best of health size. I campo praise the try our all Remistres too highly. I onclose my porrails.

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS

Curicuma Resolve St., the new Blood and Skitt Further internally to cienness the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and Curicum, the great skit cure, with Currenta Scap, on exquisite Skita Puriner and Hertifiter, externally to clear the skit and scalp and restore the half, cure every disease and framor of the skit, seelo and blood, with less of hair, from mixture to are, from pinnies to seroida, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail.

Bold throughout the world. Price. CUTICURA, too., Soar, Je., Resouver, \$1. Porter Dance and Cheu. Conp., Sole Proprietors, Boston. Cor" How to Cure Skin Diseases," melied free. PIMPLES, blackheads, red, rough, shapped and city akin cursel by Currectas Size.

RHEUMATIC PAINS CURED. In one minute the Cuvicura Anti-Pain Flaster relieves theumatic, sci-atic, hip, kidney, chest, and muscular pains and weaknesses. Price, sec. Special Sale

250 Men's Sack Suits==

Single and Double-Breasted, in all the newest fabrics-

Our Standard High-Class Goods.



POLITICAL ODDS AND ENDS

DOWNING THE OLD DEMOCRACY. HUDSON COUNTY COMMITTEE CALLS FOR HELP IN STAMPING OUT THE FRAUD AND ROGUERY OF THE PAST.

The committee appointed at a recent necting of citizens of Hudson County, N. J., to reorganize the Democratic party in that county, yesterday issued an address which is signed by A. L. Garietson and the remaining twenty-six members of the committee, which is designated in the address as the "County Committee of the Regular Democratic party of Hudson County." The address begins a follows:

where he told witness he wanted to start shop. The defendant admitted that he was Meyer told witness to go to his house, at Centre-st. Chicago, sell the furniture and is expenses from the proceeds of sale. The y, Muller said, he went to the house and locked; he could not enter, as Meyer had wrong keys to him. Then he went to and returned, still with the wrong keys to him they work keys to him they work with the wrong keys to him they with the wrong keys to him th public money squendered or stolen, the franchise de-tauched, crime protected, and the Democratic party of Hudson County made a byword and a reptoich among

Continuing, the address sets forth that the only feasible plan of reorganization—the selection of a provisional county committee, authorized to formulate a plun of party organization and to hold primaries for the election of a permanent county committee—has been adopted. District organizations will be made and every Democrat enrolled. Cleaing, the committee says that it confidently appeals to Democrats for active aid and support, and proposes to substitute "the will of the people for the will of the beaver."

GROWING RICH OUT OF HIS CONTRACT. THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE'S WORK FOR CHI-CAGO TAXPAYERS.

CAGO TAXPAYERS.

Chicago, Dec. 8 (Special).—An evening paper boldly makes the charge that John P. Hopkins, Democratic candate for Mayor, is growing rich rapidly through questionable practices at the expense of the taxpayers of Chicago. Mr. Hopkins, it is alleged, is the financial man in the contracting firm which is constructing the Hyde Park water tunnel. This work was to cost the city \$175.000. It is not more than three-quarters done but 100. He had seen Meyer in Chicago, he said, better the arrest of the defendant.

TESTIMONY PROM INSURANCE MEN

Muller, after recognizing the photograph of Brandt the victim of the Meyer conspiracy, retired from a stand temporarily, to admit the testimony of the messes from Chicago, connecting the conspiracy Meyer with the insurances in the several life. the cost of the tunnel has been more than quotied. Fre-vious to the election of Mayor Harrison steps were ingi-tured to take the contract away from Lydon & Drews for violation of its conditions, but before this was accomplished the Democrats were in possession of the City Hall, and the firm was allowed to continue its process of doing little work and drawing big money from the city. The records airchdy been drawn on the work, and at the same rate the cost will reach \$500,000. "John P. Hopkins in the May-or's chair." says "The Journal." "passing upon the work dine by John P. Hopkins, contractor, would be a glorious illustration of the beauties of municipal government."

examiner for the Washington in Chicago of spany of Lutellis Smith, manager in Chicago of Sayarty of Lutellis Smith, manager in Chicago of Sayarty of Lutellis Smith, manager in Chicago of the Mathar of Charles A. Wettel, district agent for of the Mathar of Charles A. Wettel, district agent for of the Mathar of Charles A. Wettel, district agent for of the Mathar of Chicago of the Cheange of the Mathar of the Legislature, and who save times represented the company, and of Lewis C. Penfield, cashier of Chicago of the Charles of the Mathar of the Latter as bead of the association which bears O'Brien's name, head of the Sagamore Chib, the Harlem Wigwam and of the Sagamore Chib, the Harlem Wigwam and of the Sagamore Chib, the Harlem was social association. Just before the old VIIIth was social committee of the XXVIIIth Assembly District that the proposition o

THROWN OUT OF A DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

There was trouble in the First Ward Democratic Club, of Brooklya, last alght. The members of this organization were holding the most harmonious kind of a meeting at their headquarters, No. 73 Montaguests, when Joel Krone, of the Tenth Ward, sauntered in and attempted to take part in the discussion. The members of the First Ward Democratic Club felt a little jealous about fetting a Democrat from another ward share in the discussion, so Krone was promptly "sat upon." He was hingary for discussion, however, and insisted on delating. Finally Edwin Kalleher ruse in his might and attempted to throw a chair at the Democrat from the Tenth Ward. Same compliments passed between the mea. Krone called Kallsher "another," and Kallsher ruleed the chair to hard at Krone, when his friends interfered, and Krone was foreibly put out of the room, while the Democrats of the First Ward continued the discussion. THROWN OUT OF A DEMOCRATIC MEETING. PLANS OF REORGANIZATION.

A meeting of the Republican Committee on Reorganiza A meating of the representation, and the members of the committee continued the discussion of the plan of reorganization for the Republican party of this county.

THE MAILS CLOSED AGAINST THEM.

OVER FIFTY BOND AND INVESTMENT COMPANIES DENIED POSTAL PRIVILEGES BY THE GOVERNMENT. Chicago, Dec. 8.-The United States authorities

Chicago, Dec. 8.—The United States authorities have determined to suppress the bond and investment companies which are operating all over the country. Postoffice Inspector Stuart received from Washington to-day a list of over fifty concerns operating in much the same manner as the Guarantee Investment Co., of Chicago, whose officers were convicted in Judge Grosscup's court. Accom-panying the list was a communication from the Chief Postoffice Inspector at Washington stating that the companies named had been investigated by Assistant Attorney-General Thomas, and had been pronounced by him fraudulent, and not en-titled to the privileges of the United States mails. Inspector Stuart was instructed to direct the postmasters in this district not to deliver any of their registered letters or money orders. He was also directed to secure evidence against any of the companies operating here or anywhere else in the West, and prosecute them under the law forbidding lotteries and the act forbidding the use of the lotteries and the act forbitaing the use of the mails for swindling purposes. The companies included in the list are as follows, some of them being virtually branches of the same concern, but operating in the different sections of the country:

Equitable Investment Co., Council Bluffs, Iowa; Perpetual Maturity Bond Co., same city; Iowa Guarantee Investment Co., Keokuk, Iowa; Reserve Fund Investment Co., Creston, Iowa; United States Fund Investment Co., Creston, Iowa: chief states Investment Co., Bankers' Investment Co., Capital Consul Co., and Columbia Bond Investment Co., Minneapolis: North American Investment Co., St. Paul: Guarantee Investment Co., Milwaukee; State of Washington Bond Co., Chicago; Phoenix Loan and Investment Co., Colorado Guarantee and Loan Loan Co., Colorado Guarantee and Loan Loan Co., Colorado Guarantee and Loan Loan Co., Colorado Guarantee and Co., Colorado Guarantee and Loan Co., Colorado Guarantee and Co., Colorado Guarantee a Co., Guarantee Investment Co., Investment Bond Company, and Workmen's Investment and Bond Company. and Workmen's Investment and Bond Co., Denver; Wadem Investment Co., Pueblo; Pacific Bond and Investment Co., Ogden, Utah; Utah Savings Investment Co., Mt. Pleasant, Utah; Utah; Guarantée investment Co. Seattle, Wash.; Guarantée and Bond Investment Co. Covington, Ky.; Columbia Bond and Investment Co., Newport, Ko.; American Guarantee Savings and Investment Co., Newport, Ko.; American Guarantee Savings and Investment Co., Nashville; Phoenix Savings and Investment Co., Nashville; Phoenix Savings and Investment Co., Equitable Investment Co., Missouri Loan and Investment Co., Equitable Investment Co., Missouri Loan and Investment Co., Omaha; National Guarantee and Investment Co., Company, National Savings and Investment Co., Saginaw, Mich.; Columbia Investment Co., Saginaw, Mich.; Columbia Investment Co., and Guarantee Investment Co., Sedalia, Mo.; Missouri State Loan and Investment Co., Sagila, Mo.; Missouri State Loan and Investment Co., Payette, each:

Former price \$22.50 and \$20.

Clothiers and Furnishers, 279, 281 AND 283 BROADWAY. Bet. Chambers and Reade Sta

Satisfaction Guaranteed or money refunded.

Solid Silver Holiday Gifts.

We carry in stock a complete assortment of spoons, forks, fancy pieces, hollow ware, toilet articles, novelties, &c., all of which are acceptable and appropriate as holiday gifts. Articles selected now may be left with us for future delivery.

Reed & Barton.

37 Union Square, N. Y.

The Christmas St. Nicholas, now ready, is the most superb issue of a children's magazine ever made. Don't miss it.



beautiful gift-book for 25 cents. Soldeverywhere. A year's subscription costs \$3.00, and 1804 will be the greatest year in the history of the magazine. Published by THE CENTURY CO., 33 E. 17th St., N.Y.

CHAS. T. DILLINGHAM & CO.,

764 AND 766 BROADWAY, BOOKS TO THE PUBLIC DURING THE HOLIDAYS.

STANDARD BOOKS IN SETS. JUVENILE BOOKS, ETC. HOLIDAY BOOKS

PN BEAUTIFUL BINDINGS. AVOID THE RUSH BY CALLING EARLY.

Mo.; Provident Bond and Investment Co., and Franco-German Electric Co., Cincinnati; California Land and Water Co., Dayton, Ohio; Union Investment Co., and Louisiana Lottery Co., Kanasa City, Guarantee Lavestment Co., Hill, Hil; American Certificate Co., New-York City and Utica, N. Y.; Provident Bond and Investment Co., Washington and Philadelphia.

Inspector Stuart was instructed that any change in the plan of operation by these companies in the plan of operation by these companies in the Postoffice authorities. Abandoning the bond "maturity" plan will not save them from prosecution if evidence can be secured that they have heretofore violated the law forbidding lotteries. "This order shutting out the investment companies from the mails," said inspector Stuart, "is a sweeping one, and will put an end to the swindle."

THE WEATHER REPORT.

PAIR WEATHER PREVAILS GENERALLY. PAIR WEATHER PREVAILS GENERALLY.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The storm has moved from the north of Montana to Iowa, diminiching slightly in intensity and causing snow flurries in the Missouri valley. A ridge of high pressure extends from the East Gulf to Newfoundland, and a second ridge extends from the North Pacific Coast to Mexico. An area of high pressure appears to be developing over Manttoba. The temperature has fallen in the Northwest, and remained nearly stationary in the Atlantic States, and rison clowhere. Generally fair weather may be expected over the entire country, execut snow flurries in the upper lake region and the Upper Mississippi Vailey.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY. For New-England and Eastern New-York, fair; slightly

warner; south winds.

For New-Jerrey, Eastern Pennsylvania, Dilaware,
Maryland, the District of Columbia and Virginia, fair,
followed Saturday afternoon or night in Wester: Maryland by showers; east winds; elightly warner in the interior.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, generally fair;

For North Carolina and South Carolina, generally fair; slightly warmer in the interior; northeast to cost winds.
For Georgia and Alabama, fair; slightly warmer in the interior; winds becoming south.

For Wes. Virginia, Western New-York, Western Fonssylvania and Onio, fair; sils, nily wormer; south winds.

For Indiana and Bilinois, in southern portions fair and
south winds; in northern portions light shower; clearing
in the alternoon; cooler, winds becoming northwest.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

12 HOURS: Morning. Night. 30.5

In this diagram a continuous white in was the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The broken line represents the tess perature as observed at Perry's Pharmacy.

was fair and dightly coder. The temperature ranged between 80 and 83 degrees, the average (32.4) being 24 lower than on Thursday and 27 lower than on the correopending day last year.

In and near New-York te-day continued fair and slightly warmer weather will probably prevail.

> THE PERFECTION OF OATMEAL:

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